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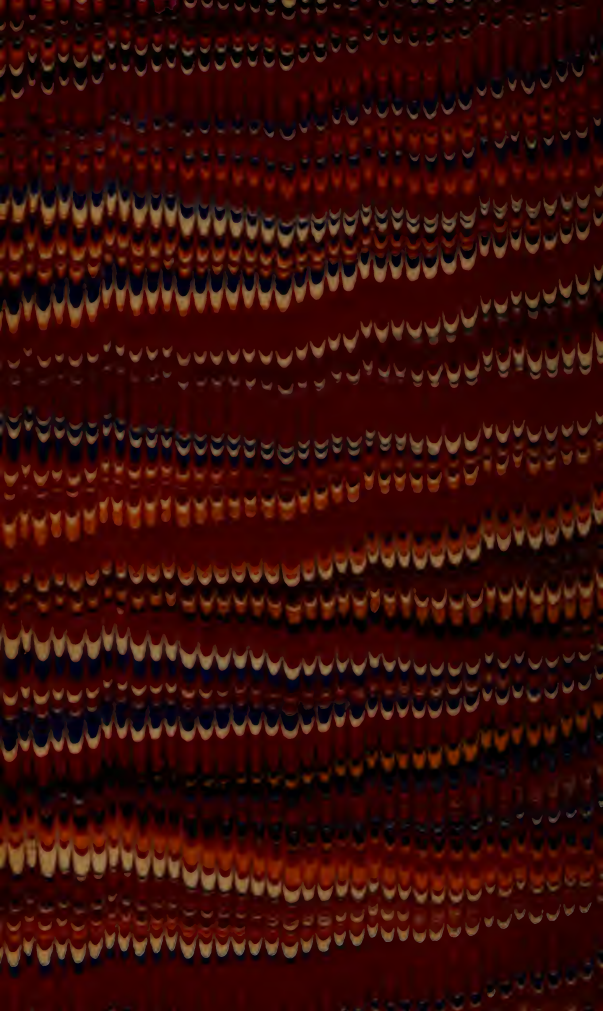

MORRISON'S

HAND BOOK

OF THE

HOT SPRINGS

OF

ARKANSAS.

PROPERTIES OF THE WATERS, DISEASES CURED, AND ALL NECESSARY INFORMATION.

BY J. M. MORRISON.

1872

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Entered according to Act of Congress, in the Year of Our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy-Five,

By J. M. MORRISON,

In the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington.

DEDICATION.

TO THE

AFFLICTED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD,

THIS BOOK IS RESPECTFULLY DEDICATED,

WITH THE

HOPE THAT IT MAY BE INDIRECTLY INSTRUMENTAL IN

RELIEVING THEIR SUFFERINGS,

BY INDUCING THEM TO GIVE THESE SPRINGS A TRIAL.

THE AUTHOR.

Hot Springs, Ark., April, 1875.

CONTENTS.

	Page.
Accommodations,	22
Bath Houses,	19
Bathing,	17
Diseases Benefitted,	16
Hot Springs as a Resort,	12
Neighboring Springs, &c.,	26
Physicians,	25
The Hot Springs,	5
The Town of Hot Springs,	9

THE HOT SPRINGS.

THESE Springs are rapidly acquiring a well merited celebrity, both in this country and among scientific men throughout Europe, and are credited with many cures of chronic complaints which the famed springs of Europe have failed to relieve.

They are fifty-six in number, and flow from the west side of the Hot Spring Mountain, a spur of the Ozark range; are located in Garland County, Arkansas, fifty-five miles west of the city of Little Rock, the Capital of the State of Arkansas, and twenty-six miles from Malvern, Arkansas, the nearest station on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railroad.

The Hot Springs issue from the side of the mountain at various altitudes, ranging from seventy-five feet, down to the very base of the mountain, in the edge of the Hot Spring Creek, which flows from North to South through the valley formed by the Hot Spring Mountain, and other spurs of the Ozark range.

Some of the Springs are quite large, and discharge large volumes of water. The largest one, called the "Big Iron" Spring flows from the base of the mountain, discharging about sixty gallons of water per minute, of a temperature of one hundred and fifty degrees Fahrenheit. Another, called the "Large Magnesia" Spring, also near the base of the mountain, discharges about thirty-five gallons per minute, and there are a number of others which discharge, on an average, about fifteen gallons per minute each.

The temperature of the Hot Springs ranges from ninety to one hundred and fifty degrees of Fahrenheit's thermometer.

The analysis of the waters of these Springs reveals a slight difference in some of the larger ones ; showing a trace more of one property than of others, and from this preponderating ingredient several of the largest springs derive names, thus: the "Arsenic" Spring, in which that mineral is more distinctly traced than in the other springs. The "Alum" Spring, containing a predominance of alum. The "Magnesia" Spring, so called from the quantity of magnesia contained in the water, and some others of less importance.

The waters of the Hot Springs, as analyzed by various scientists, are found to contain lime, silicates, magnesia, soda, iron, potash and alum, and traces of some other properties.

The chief benefits are said to be derived from the magnetic properties of the waters, from the peculiar combination of minerals held in solution, and from the various gases which the waters contain, and which are evolved by exposure to the air, arising in a dense steam from the springs in damp weather, almost obscuring from view that portion of the mountain from which the springs issue forth. To retain these gases it is, therefore, necessary to seal the springs and carry the water in closed pipes to the point at which it is desired to use it for bathing. This plan has been adopted by some of the bathing establishments in the valley, which are located at a distance from the Springs, of which I will speak hereafter.

There are no Springs of cold water on the same side of the Hot Spring Mountain as that from which the

Hot Springs flow, although quite a number of Cold Springs issue from the east side of the Mountain.

There are pools of cool water near some of the Hot Springs which are frequently, but erroneously, cited as proof that Cold, as well as Hot Springs flow from the west side of the Mountain, and many who have visited the Springs aid in circulating the report that Hot and Cold Springs burst forth in such close proximity to each other, that a person may sit between them with one hand in a spring of hot water and the other one in a cold spring. This is an error, as these pools of cool water before mentioned are filled from the Hot Springs by the water running through the ground near the surface and thereby becoming cooled.

The Hot Springs, with a single exception, are upon the east side of the Hot Spring Creek. The only one on the west bank being the Alum Spring, near the old Hale Bath House. The large Iron Spring is in rear of the office of Dr. Almon Brooks. The Liver Spring is on the bank of the stream, about fifteen feet north of the large Iron Spring. The large Magnesia Spring is under the building occupied by Doctors Lawrence and Ellsworth. The Arsenic Spring is near the south end of the Arlington Hotel, and between that and the Rector Bath House. These are the most noted Springs in the valley, and those used for drinking by prescription of the different resident physicians, who prescribe different waters for different ailments.

The lower portion of the Hot Spring Mountain, below the line of the higher Hot Springs, is covered to a considerable depth, with a soft, porous rock, which is claimed by geologists to be the deposit from the Hot Springs which has been accumulating for years past.

In excavating in this rock for the erection of bath houses, and for other purposes, new springs have been discovered from time to time, until the number has increased from the original forty-two, first discovered, to fifty six; and the opening of these new channels does not affect, or lessen the volume of, any of the other Springs, which leads to the belief in the existence of an immense and inexhaustable subteranean lake, or pool of water, heated by fires at a great distance below the surface of the earth, and that the water is forced upwards by the expansion of the gases produced by the intense heat, and the chemical action of the substances held in solution by the heated water.

Popular opinion ascribes the heating of the water of these Hot Springs to the smouldering fires of a once active volcano, and the appearance of the surrounding country would certainly seem to warrant such a belief, but scientific men who have thoroughly studied the formations around the Hot Spring Mountain, deny this, and assert that the heat is produced by chemical combinations of insufficient strength to produce a volcanic eruption, and, consequently, there is no immediate danger of this modern Bethesda being swallowed up by rivers of molten lava, or obliterated by the shocks of earthquakes.

THE TOWN OF HOT SPRINGS.

This picturesque little town, is situated in the valley, on the east side of the Hot Spring Mountain, and has a resident population of about three thousand, having increased to that number from thirteen hundred, within the past two years.

The principal, or business, portion of the town is in the narrowest part of the valley, immediately adjacent to the Hot Springs. The town extends up and down the valley a distance of a mile each way from the Springs, the residences being scattered along the valley, with pretty, romantic surroundings, many of them being located on beautiful eminences which could be rendered very attractive by a small outlay of money and a little display of taste. These advantages are being improved by some of our enterprising business men who own choice sites, and, in a few years, this will be one of the most beautiful valleys and pleasant resorts on this Continent. There is but one street through the business portion of the town, as the valley is too narrow to admit of more, but, above and below, the valley widens, and the town is here intersected by several streets.

There are some very good buildings here, among which are some of the finest hotels in the south, the finest drug store in the State, and many very pretty residences. The great drawback to the improvement of the valley has been the impossibility of acquiring a good title to land within the four sections immediately sur-

rounding the town, and upon a portion of which the town is located, it being in litigation between the United States, claiming it as a reservation, and a number of private parties, who claim portions of the land under various grants and claims; but there is good prospect of a speedy settlement of the matter, as it has been argued before the Court of Claims of the United States, and a decision will soon be reached. Notwithstanding the serious drawbacks to improvement, numbers of new buildings are continually going up, and it is safe to predict that, within the next five years, there will be a resident population of ten thousand people. There is a street railway in operation through the entire length of the valley with cars passing any point every five minutes. At the north end of the street railway track a beautiful park has been enclosed and laid off, a large pavilion, with a stage for theatrical performances and an excellent floor for dancing, has been built within the grounds, and a number of very pretty summer houses with rustic benches and tables, have been erected for those who wish to retire from the throng and enjoy the cool refreshing air during the summer evenings. The Park has already become a very popular resort.

The visitors who come here are, mainly, from the first circles of society and are from all parts of the United States and Canada, and many from Mexico, Cuba and Europe, so that those wishing to come here need not fear being brought in contact with improper characters. There are as few disturbances of the peace in Hot Springs as in any town of its size in the country, and law and order are strictly enforced by efficient officers.

A party of surveyors are now running a preliminary line from this place to Malvern for a railroad,

which, it is expected, will be in running order by, or before October next. At Malvern it will connect with the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, and, thereby, with all points north, south, east and west by rail. This road will overcome one of the greatest barriers to the improvement of this place, and the investment of capital here, by giving an easy and pleasant route from any point, and doing away with the stage ride of twenty-six miles from Malvern, now necessary to reach the Springs, and which prevents hundreds of invalids from availing themselves of the benefits to be derived from the use of these waters, more on account of imaginary dangers and a dread of the supposedly tedious ride, in this era of rapid transits and railroad facilities, than from any real inconvenience.

There are two daily papers published at the Springs, the *Daily Telegraph* and *Daily National Democrat*, both of which have a very good circulation.

There are twelve good sized hotels, several small ones and about fifty boarding houses now in the valley, many of them first class in every respect. Prices for board range from twenty to ninety dollars per month, according to fare and accommodations.

HOT SPRINGS AS A RESORT.

As a resort for invalids this place is unequalled anywhere in the world. The waters cure a greater number of diseases than any other thermal waters known, and are beneficial in many cases of chronic complaints which have failed to yield to treatment at the most noted Springs in Europe. Invalids come here from all parts of the country, who, when they arrive, have to be carried about, but after bathing a short time they are able to walk about, and many throw away their crutches and canes altogether in a few weeks, and, after a sojourn of two or three months at the Springs, return to their homes rejoicing in better health than they had enjoyed for many years before ; the most of them entirely restored, and their health as good as before they became afflicted. Many really wonderful cures have been performed by the use of the waters of these Hot Springs, some of which have come under my personal observation during my residence here ; of these I will cite a few instances.

In 1874, a young man came to the Springs from Buffalo, New York, so badly crippled with rheumatism that he had to be carried from the stage coach into the hotel. He called in one of the resident physicians and under his directions commenced bathing and drinking the water, and in less than six weeks was able to join in a game of base ball. In July he returned to his home in the full enjoyment of renewed health and vigor.

In July of the same year, an old gentleman, upwards of sixty years of age, was brought here from Montgom-

cry, Alabama, stricken with paralysis of several years standing, scarcely able to move about with the assistance of a cane and some one to support him, and even then could only walk a short distance and on a smooth surface. His articulation was very indistinct, rendering it difficult to understand him when conversing. Under the care and attention of one of our prominent physicians he rapidly improved, was soon enabled to walk and talk well, and before he left was in the habit of taking a long walk every day. He remained at the Springs about three months, said he felt that almost the full vigor of youth had returned, and that many years of enjoyment were yet in store for him.

During the latter part of August last, a young girl was brought here suffering from hip disease, and unable to bear the least weight on her right foot, being compelled to use a pair of crutches to move about with. She was placed under the care of a physician, began bathing and drinking the water according to his directions, and rapidly improved. In a few weeks she laid aside her crutches and walked with the aid of a cane which was soon after laid aside also, and in a little more than three months after her arrival at the Springs, she returned to her home in Kentucky, perfectly cured and in as good health as she had ever been.

In the spring of 1874 a gentleman from Kentucky visited these Springs who was tormented by a most aggravating disease, called prurigo, an affection of the skin, which caused him intense suffering, necessitating the use of opiates to secure rest and sleep. He had consulted some of the best physicians in this country, and tried different watering places in Europe, but could get no relief. Becoming discouraged, he returned home when, hearing of these Springs, he determined to give

them a trial, though with but little hope of obtaining any permanent relief. On his arrival here he placed himself under the care of a physician and at once commenced the use of the hot water, both for drinking and bathing. He took no medicine whatever, and in six weeks returned home perfectly restored to health, and blessing the day when he heard of the wonderful Hot Springs of Arkansas.

During the past winter, a gentleman from New York City was induced to come here and try the effect of the waters on a humorous ulcer, which made its appearance on his heel, and from which he had been suffering for several years, sometimes being confined to his bed for weeks. Placing himself under the care of a physician whose instructions he carefully followed, both in regard to diet and bathing, he soon began to notice an improvement, and in two months was entirely cured, and for the first time in three years was able to wear a boot on the afflicted foot. When he first came to the Springs he was very skeptical as to the curative properties of the waters, affirming that, although he had been induced to come and give them a trial, he did so without any expectation of finding relief, but long before he left he became convinced of his error and frequently remarked that he thought the half had not been told of the valuable qualities of these, now world-renowned, waters, and declared his intention of paying the Springs an annual visit for the purpose of recuperating his health from the effects of close confinement to business.

I could go on enumerating even the most extraordinary cures alone, until I would fill a large volume with the recital; but as this is intended to be a pocket manual I will stop with the few already mentioned, and refer you to any of the resident physicians for additional particulars.

I have used no names in mentioning these cures, but any one desirous of assuring themselves of their truthfulness and entire reliability can learn their names from their attending physicians. Dr. A Brooks treated the first case mentioned; Dr. A. S. Garnett the second one; Dr. J. O. Fox the third; and Dr. Almon Brooks cured the gentlemen from Kentucky and New York City.

Thousands of testimonials could be added from persons who have been cured of different diseases by these waters and are more than willing to testify to their beneficial effects, that others profiting thereby, may be saved from years of needless suffering by at once coming to the Springs and receiving the benefits of these life-giving waters. Many, who have no specific complaint, come here annually for the purpose of cleansing the blood of impurities, and renovating the system, debilitated by close confinement to business, and overstraining the nerves and brain; remaining but two or three weeks they return prepared to enter upon their duties with renewed vigor and energy and the prospect of good health throughout the year.

The Springs have, of late years, become quite a resort for ladies, hundreds of them being numbered among the visitors every year, as the waters are a specific for many complaints peculiar to women, and the baths have the effect of greatly improving the complexion and softening the skin. This latter recommendation alone should be sufficient to warrant the ladies in paying us a visit.

Below I give a list of the diseases benefited by these waters:

Rheumatism,	Rheumatic Gout,
Chronic Gout,	Gouty Synovitis,
Syphilis,	External Scrofula,
Chronic Ague,	Alcoholism,
Sick Headache,	Paralysis,
Chorea,	Hysteria,
Neuralgic Affections,	Ozena,
Chronic Nasal Catarrh,	Sore Throat,
Ulcerated Throat,	Enlarged Tonsils,
Scrofulous Disease of Tonsils,	Scanty Menstruation,
Painful Menstruation,	Ulcer of Womb,
Absent Menstruation, from want of development at time of puberty, and from temporary suppression,	
Green Sickness,	Eczema,
Rheumatism of the Uterus,	Chronic Urticaria,
Impetigo,	Rupia,
Acne,	Lepra Vulgaris,
Ringworm,	Chronic Ulcers.

Conditions of the system rendering excitement of the circulation unadvisable, may prevent the favorable use of the water, or necesitate its enterdiction.

The above list was kindly furnished me by Dr. Almon Brooks, one of the most prominent and successful physicians in the valley, whose long and extended experience in the use of these waters, and success in their application, entitle his views to credence as standard authority.

BATHING.

No one, especially if debilitated, should think of bathing in these waters without first consulting a physician who has had experience in their application, and obtaining from him a prescription, giving the temperature of the bath, kind of bathing necessary, and the length of time the patient should remain in each bath. Many serious accidents have resulted from ignoring these precautions; invalids supposing that they can remain as long in these baths as in a bath of common heated water. This idea is erroneous; the great strength of these thermal waters, and their effects on the system, rendering it unnecessary and injudicious to remain in the water longer than five to ten minutes; six minutes being the usual time, and ninety-two to ninety-eight the temperature at which baths are prescribed; the time and temperature being regulated, mainly, by the health and strength of the patient. All who bathe require a bathing outfit, which consists of a pair of blankets, four or five bathing towels, an under suit of flannel and a pair of heavy socks, also a can and cup for hot water, all of which can be procured here at as reasonable rates as elsewhere. There are numerous bath houses in the valley which will be mentioned hereafter. Provided with a bathing outfit the bather proceeds to the bath house, which will be found divided by a partition into two apartments, one for ladies and the other for gentlemen, and these apartments subdivided into small bathing closets with a bath tub, and hot and cold water pipes in

each closet. At the rear of each closet is a vapor room or box, for the use of those who are ordered to take the vapor. On arriving at the bath house the bather is taken charge of by an attendent, who, taking his bathing card, assigns him to one of the bathing closets and prepares a bath of the prescribed temperature. When the bath is ready the bather is assisted into the tub, and a minute glass placed on a small convenient shelf, by which he is to regulate the length of time he remains in the bath. At the expiration of the time prescribed the attendant is called, who takes the patient from the tub, and places him in the "pack," which consists in wrapping him up in his blanket and placing him in the bath tub, from which the water has been removed. While in the pack the patient is required to drink as much of the hot water as possible. He is then taken from the pack, rubbed dry by the attendant, dressed and sent to his room until his blood becomes cooled to prevent his contracting cold. If the vapor is ordered, the patient is placed in the vapor box immediately on coming out of the bath, and remains there from two to five minutes, after which he is placed in the pack. Many persons who come here use neither the vapor nor the pack, and the wate is differently applied by different physicians in the treatment of the same class of diseases.

BATH HOUSES.

GRAND CENTRAL BATH HOUSE.

This is one of the finest and best in the valley; belongs to, and is immediately adjoining, the Grand Central Hotel so that bathers can pass to and from their baths without exposure to inclement weather. The water is brought in iron pipes from covered and sealed springs, and runs into closed tanks; thus retaining all the gases. None but the guests of the Grand Central Hotel are permitted to bathe in this house.

Price of baths: fifty cents for a single bath; three baths for one dollar, or twenty-one (a course) for seven dollars.

HUFFMAN & HAMILTON'S BATH HOUSE.

This is, also, a first-class bath house, and is very liberally patronized, as the accommodations are excellent, and the location a central one. It is by the side of the Hot Springs Hotel and the larger portion of the guests of that House bathe there. There is a covered entrance from the hotel to protect, in stormy weather, the bathers passing from the hotel to the bath house. The water used here is also confined, to prevent the escape of the gases. The charge at this bath house is ten dollars for a course of twenty-one baths; two baths for one dollar; or fifty cents for a single bath.

RECTOR BATH HOUSE.

This is the largest bathing establishment in the valley; is within a few rods of the Arlington Hotel, and near the Springs. It is owned by H. M. Rector, one of the claimants of the Hot Springs property. The water is conveyed in open troughs from springs at a short distance from the bath house.

Price of baths, the same as at the Grand Central Bath House.

WEIR & GEORGE'S BATH HOUSE

is very neatly fitted up and is centrally located. The accommodations are excellent and the price of baths low. Single bath twenty-five cents or five dollars for a course of twenty-one baths.

THE UPPER HALE BATH HOUSE

is immediately above the Hale House, and is now being repaired and refitted.

THE LOWER HALE BATH HOUSE

is a perfectly new building, just opened, and furnished new throughout; and, although small, is one of the best appointed bath houses in the valley. It is carpeted throughout; is supplied with box vapors, and the water is used directly from the Springs.

Price of baths the same as at the Grand Central and Rector Bath Houses. The Hale bath houses are owned by John C. Hale, another of the Hot Springs claimants.

Poor persons, unable to pay for bathing, have heretofore been very badly treated and no accommodations

were furnished for that class of visitors. They bathed in large pools, two in number, which were entirely uncovered, exposing the bathers to the weather in all seasons, and in all kinds of weather. Hundreds of invalids of the poorer classes, many of them pitiably crippled and diseased, and some supporting themselves by begging from their more fortunate companions in misery, who are blessed with a fair share of this world's goods, have availed themselves of the benefits of bathing in these pools. During the month of March of the current year, Mr. C. E. Leland, of Albany, N. Y., came here for the benefit of his health, and visited the pools while some of the unfortunate sufferers were bathing. He at once recognized the disadvantages and dangers attendant upon open air bathing in cold weather, and, at his own expense, purchased lumber, employed a carpenter, and had a neat and commodious building erected over the largest of the pools, known as the "Rat" pool. The unfortunate beings who are the recipients of the benefits conferred by this munificent act of charity, will never cease to regard Mr. Leland with feelings of the most fervent gratitude, and he will be blessed by hundreds who will visit the Springs in the future, and avail themselves of the privilege of bathing in this house. Such disinterested charity is seldom seen, and should be thoroughly appreciated.

ACCOMMODATIONS.

Having enumerated the bath houses, and explained the mode of bathing, I will now mention, some of the principal Hotels, and Boarding Houses; commencing with the

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

as that is the largest house in the valley, and one of the largest hotels in the South. It is just finished, and opened, and is located in the central part of the valley. The proprietors, Messrs. S. H. Stitt & Co., are affable gentlemen, of long experience in the hotel business, and keep an excellent house.

THE GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL

is a few rods above the Arlington, on the opposite side of the stream. It is smaller than its more pretentious neighbor, but has a wide and merited reputation as a first-class hotel.

The house is two hundred and fifty-six feet in length, and has galleries above and below, extending the entire length of the building. The proprietors, Messrs. E. Q. Gibbon & Co., are courteous gentlemen, and do all in their power to promote the pleasure and comfort of their guests. The Grand Central Bath House belongs to the proprietors of this hotel, and the only telegraph office in the valley is located in the office of the hotel.

THE HOT SPRINGS HOTEL

is one of the old established institutions of the place; is a large, three story house located in the lower part of the valley, in the center of the busiest part of the town; is well furnished, and has the reputation of being kept in first-class style by the new proprietors, Messrs. L. Kraus & Co.

THE WESTERN HOTEL,

W. P. Walsh, Proprietor, is a small, neat and well-kept house, centrally located.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL

adjoins the Western Hotel, on the north side of the latter; is a comfortable house, and well patronized. Wm. W. Joyce, proprietor.

THE SUMPTER HOUSE

has been refitted, and under the management of the new proprietors, Messrs. E. Bullington & Co., is rapidly growing in popularity.

THE EARL HOUSE

is centrally located, and continues to attract a good share of patronage, by good fare, and accommodations at reasonable prices. Messrs. East & Sage are the proprietors.

Mr. A. R. Smith, of the

GUINN HOTEL,

has one of the pleasantest locations in the valley, and

has made it very attractive. Accommodations excellent, and charges moderate.

THE CINCINNATI HOUSE

still maintains its fair fame, as one of the standard hotels of the valley. Murphy & Carral, proprietors.

THE SHARMAN HOUSE,

kept by Messrs. Davis & Sharman, is just above the Grand Central Hotel, and is well furnished. Fare good, and charges reasonable.

THE WAVERLY HOUSE,

Mr. G. A. Meninger, proprietor, is a handsome, new house, pleasantly located, and very well furnished. The table is well supplied.

THE BARNES HOUSE

is next above the Waverly, and has, for several seasons, maintained its reputation as one of the best boarding houses in the valley. James Barnes, proprietor.

THE HALE HOUSE

has been re-opened for the season, J. C. Hale, proprietor.

THE EUROPEAN HOTEL,

offers good accommodations at reasonable prices. Messrs. Bush & Fannin are the proprietors.

The Cullen House, the Morris House, the German House, the Illinois House, the Valley House, the Excelsior House, and about fifty other boarding houses, offer good fare and accommodations, for the prices charged.

PHYSICIANS.

For some years Dr. G. W. Lawrence was the only physician practicing in the Valley, but others were, from time to time, attracted here, until the number reaches twenty-four at the present time.

Below I give a list of their names:

Dr. Almon Brooks,
" A. S. Garnett,
" T. J. Reid,
" E. A. Shippey,
" J. O. Fox,
" G. W. Lawrence,
" O. A. Hobson,
" S. W. Franklin,
" P. H. Ellsworth,
" A. K. Taylor,
" J. R. Cole,
" W. H. Barry,
Dr. J. B. Baggett,
" H. M. Rector,
" T. B. Buchanan,
" J. B. Brooks,
" C. V. Meador,
" A. Arnaud,
" S. W. Vaughan,
" G. H. Smith,
" J. J. Robertson,
" M. S. Moore,
" R. H. Hyslop,
" J. King.

The fees charged by physicians here are as follows: First examination, five dollars. Each succeeding visit, two dollars and a half, or twenty-five dollars per month. Patients are expected to present themselves for examination two or three times per week, and in some instances oftener.

NEIGHBORING SPRINGS

AND PLACES OF INTEREST.

THE SULPHUR SPRINGS,

eight miles southeast of the Hot Springs, are much resorted to by persons afflicted with Dyspepsia, Gout, Rheumatism, Affections of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Dropsy, Skin Diseases and, especially, Calculus Affections, and with very satisfactory results. Some female complaints are also much benefited by the waters of these Springs.

There is an excellent and commodious hotel at these Springs, the proprietor of which, Mr. P. J. Maher, is reputed to be a most attentive and provident host. The table is supplied with the best the market affords, excellently cooked and served.

THE MOUNTAIN VALLEY SPRINGS

are twelve miles north of Hot Springs, surrounded by beautiful scenery. The waters are very beneficial in many diseases, among which are the following: Chronic Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Gleet, Stricture, Dropsy, Diabetis, Bright's Disease of the Kidneys, General Debility and many Female Complaints.

The waters contain Iron, Lime, Magnesia, Soda, Silicate, Chlorine, and some other properties.

The proprietor, Mr. J. G. Moody, keeps an excellent hotel at the springs for the accommodation of visitors, and many visit these Springs every year.

THE BIG CHALYBEATE SPRING

is one of the largest Springs in the State, and being only two and three-quarter miles north of Hot Springs, many visitors at the Springs make it the objective point for their morning walks. Formerly there was a small hotel near the Spring, but it was burned down during the late war, and there is now no building of any kind near there.

The quarry where the famous Arkansas hone and whetstone rock is taken out is on the road to the Chalybeate Spring, one and one half miles north of Hot Springs.

The whetstone mill, where much of this stone is made into sharpening stones for various purposes, is situated in a beautiful valley, two and one-half miles northwest from Hot Springs, and, together with the large dam, the water from which moves the machinery of the mill, form an exquisitely picturesque scene, well worth the trouble of the visit to see.

One of the favorite walks at the Springs, is to the top of the Sugar Loaf mountain; from which is obtained one of the most beautiful views a vivid imagination can picture.

There are many other points, and places of interest, of which the limited size of this work will prevent mention being made.

GRAND CENTRAL

HOTEL,

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS.

THIS House is new, is one of the largest in the Valley, and the location is the best at the Springs. It has two Galleries each two hundred and sixty feet in length, which, in summer, are cool and delightful promenades.

The Furniture is new and of the best, and THE TABLE IS ALWAYS

SUPPLIED WITH THE BEST OF EVERYTHING

TO BE FOUND IN THE MARKET.

THE ONLY

TELEGRAPH OFFICE

In the town is in the office of this Hotel. It is the only House having a

BATH HOUSE

BELONGING TO THE HOTEL

In which on he Guests of the House are permitted

TO BATHE.

E. Q. GIBBON & CO.

Proprietors.

PRICE. 10 CENTS.

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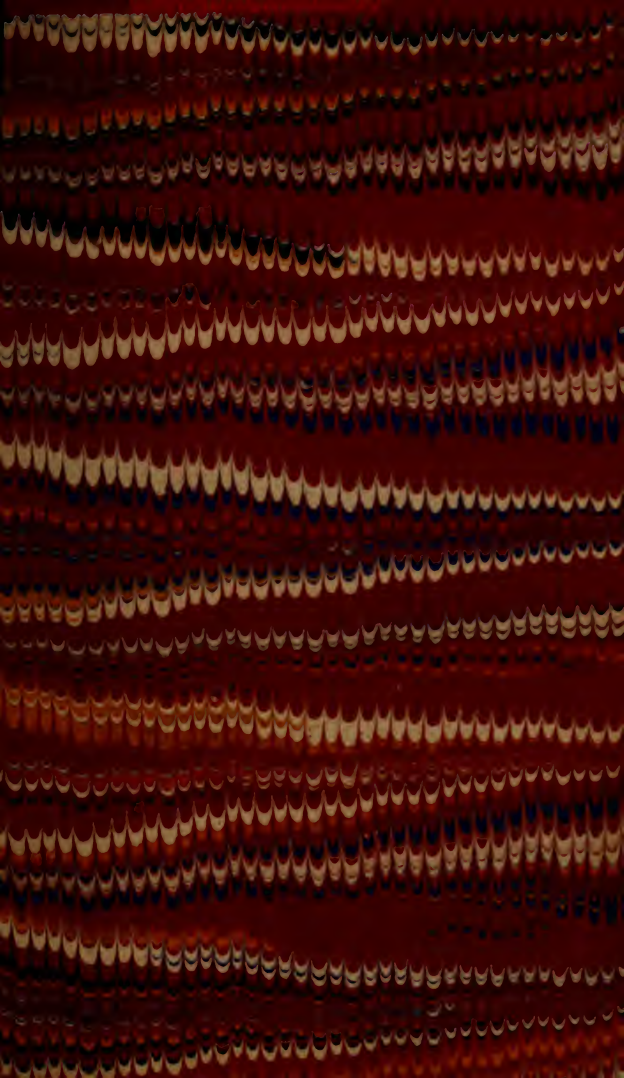
C. W. MAGILL, PRINTER, 130 & 132 SOUTH CLARK STREET.
1875.



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